THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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CONGRESS HAS IT.

The Body Will Settle the Hawaiian Question.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

That Body Has Broader Authority to Deal With the Difficult Subject.

MINISTER STEVENS CENSURED.

The Harrison Administration Criticised as Being Too Hasty in Endeavoring to Annex the Hawaiian Islands When It Is Claimed the Provisional Government Was in Fact No Government at All—The Queen Surrendered to the United States, Not to the Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The following is the special message of President Cleveland on the Hawaiian matter:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my recent annual message to the congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii, and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted. Though I am not able now to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created both here and in Hawaii, and now standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented, render it proper and expedient that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of congress, with a full explanation of the endeavor thus far made to deal with the emergency and a statement of the considerations which have governed my action.

I suppose that right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject. If national honesty is to be disregarded and a desire for territorial extension, or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own is to regulate our conduct, I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government and the behavior which the conscience of our people demands of their public servants.

When the present administration entered upon its duties the senate had under consideration

A Treaty Providing For the Annexation

of the Hawaiian islands to the territory of the United States. Surely under our constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty and if entered upon as an executive act, all things relating to the transactions should be clear and free from suspicion.

Additional importance is attached to this peculiar treaty of annexation, because it contemplated a departure from unbroken American tradition in providing for the addition to our territory of islands of the sea more than 2,000 miles removed from our nearest coast.

These considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of a treaty entered upon by a previous administration. But it appeared from the documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the senate that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either popular revolution or suffrage.

Two Other Remarkable Features

of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste—not to say precipitancy—characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty. It appeared that a so-called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the constitutional government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, Jan. 14; that on Monday, the 16th, the United States forces were landed at Honolulu from a naval vessel lying in its harbor; that on the 17th the scheme of a provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the government buildings, that immediately thereupon the United States minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterward, Jan. 19, commissioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, arriving in San Francisco Jan. 28 and in Washington Feb. 3, that next day they had their first interview with the secretary of state and another on the 11th, when the treaty annexing the islands was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally concluded, and on the 15th, transmitted to the senate. Thus between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government in Hawaii on the 14th of January and the submission to the senate of the treaty of annexation, concluded with such government, the entire interval was 32 days, 15 of which were spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington.

In the next place, upon the face of the paper submitted with the treaty, it clearly appeared that there was an open and undetermined issue of fact

Of the Most Vital Importance.

The message of the president accompanying the treaty declared that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and in a letter to the president from the secretary of state, also submitted to the senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs: "At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings, no troops or officers of the United States were present or took any part whatever in the proceedings. No public recognition was accorded to the provisional government by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication, and when they were in effective possession of the government buildings the archives, the treasury, the barracks, the police station and all the potential machinery of the government."

But a protest also accompanied said treaty signed by the queen and her ministers at the time she made way for the provisional government which explicitly stated that she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support such provisional government.

Who Was Right?

The truth or falsity of this protest was surely of the first importance. If true, nothing but the concealment of its truth could induce our government to negotiate with the semblance of a government thus created, nor could a treaty resulting from the acts stated in the protest have been knowingly deemed worthy of consideration by the senate. Yet the truth or falsity of the protest had not been investigated.

I conceived it to be my duty therefore to withdraw the treaty from the senate for examination, and meanwhile to cause an accurate, full and impartial investigation to be made of the facts attending the subversion of the constitutional government of Hawaii, and the installment in its place of the provisional government selected for the work of investigation.

Hon. James H. Blount of Georgia,

whose service of 18 years as a member of the house of representatives, and whose experience as chairman of the committee of foreign affairs in that body and his consequent familiarity with international topics joined with his high character and honorable reputation, seemed to render him peculiarly fitted for the duties entrusted to him. His report detailing his action under the instructions given to him and the conclusions derived from his investigation accompany this message.

These conclusions do not rest for their acceptance entirely upon Mr. Blount's honesty and ability as a man, nor upon his acumen and impartiality as an investigator. They are accompanied by the evidence upon which they are based, which evidence is also herewith transmitted, and from which, it seems to me, no other deducations could possibly be reached than those arrived at by the commissioner.

The reports with its accompanying proofs and such other evidence as is now before the congress, is herewith submitted, justifies, in my opinion, the statement that when the president was led to submit the treaty to the senate with the declaration that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and when the senate was induced to receive and discuss it on that basis both president and senate were misled.

The attempt will not be made in this communication to touch upon all the facts which throws light upon the progress and consummation of this scheme of annexation. A very brief and imperfect reference to the facts and evidence at hand will exhibit its character and the incidents in which it had its birth.

Minister Stevens Censured.

It is unnecessary to set forth the reasons, which in January, 1893, led a considerable portion of American and other foreign merchants and traders residing at Honolulu to favor the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is sufficient to note the fact and to observe that the project was one which was zealously promoted by the minister representing the United States, in that country. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become a fact accomplished by his agency and during his ministry, and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the means employed to that end.

On Nov. 19, 1892, nearly two months before the first overt act tending towards the subversion of the Hawaiian government and the attempted transfer of Hawaiian territory to the United States, he addressed a long letter to the secretary of state, in which the case for annexation was elaborately argued, on moral, political and economical grounds. He refers to the loss to the Hawaiian sugar interests from the operation of the McKinley bill, and the tendency to still further depreciation of sugar property unless some positive measure of relief is granted. He strongly inveighs against the existing Hawaiian government and emphatically declares for annexation.

To a minister of this temper, full of zeal for annexation, there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he was watchfully waiting, an opportunity which by timely "deviation from established international rules and precedents," might be improved to successfully accomplish the great object in view; and we are quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which in a letter to the state department, dated Feb. 1, 1893, he declares: "The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it."

As a further illustration of the activity of this diplomatic representative, attention is called to the fact that on the day the above letter was written, apparently unable longer to restrain his ardor, he issued a proclamation whereby "in the name of the United States" he assumed the protection of the Hawaiian Islands and declared that said action was taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington.

Of course this assumption of a protectorate was promptly disavowed by our government, but the American flag remained over the government building at Honolulu and the forces remained on guard until April and after Mr. Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were removed.

A brief statement of the occurrences that led to the subversion of the constitutional government of Hawaii in the interests of annexation to the United States will exhibit the true complexion of that transaction.

On Saturday, Jan. 14, 1893, the queen of Hawaii, who had been contemplating the proclamation of a new constitution, had, in deference to the wishes and remonstrances of her cabinet, renounced the project for the present, at least. Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, citizens of Honolulu numbering from 50 to 100, mostly resident aliens, met in a private office and selected a so-called committee of safety, composed of 13 persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects, and consist of five Americans, one Englishman and one German. This committee, though its designs were not revealed, has in view nothing less than annexation to the United States, and between Saturday, the 14th, and the following Monday, Jan. 16—though exactly what action was taken may not be clearly disclosed—they were certainly in communication with the United States minister. On Monday morning the queen and her cabinet made public a proclamation, with a notice which was especially served upon the representatives of all foreign governments, that any changes in the constitution would be sought only in the methods provided by that instrument. Nevertheless, at the call and under the auspices of the committee of safety, a massmeeting of citizens was held on that day to protest against the queen's alleged illegal and unlawful proceedings and purposes. Even at this meeting the committee of safety continues to disguise their real purposes and contented themselves with procuring the passage of a resolution denouncing the queen and empowering the committee to devise ways and means "to secure the permanent maintenance of law and order and the protection of life, liberty and property in Hawaii."

This meeting adjourned between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On the same day, and immediately after such adjournment, the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the co-operation of the United States minister, addressed a note representing that the public safety was menaced and that lives and property were in danger, and concluded as follows: "We are unable to protect ourselves without aid and therefore pray for the protection of the United States forces."

Whatever may be thought of the other contents of this note, the absolute truth of this latter statement is incontestable. When the note was written and delivered the committee, so far as it appears, had neither a man nor a gun at their command, and after its delivery they became so panic-stricken at their position that they sent some of their number to interview the minister and request him not to land United States forces untill the next morning, but he replied that the troops had been ordered and whether the committee was ready or not the landing should take place. And so it happened that on Jan. 16, 1893, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a detachment of marines from the United States steamer Boston with two pieces of artillery, landed at Honolulu. The men, upwards of 160 in all, were supplied with double cartridge belts, filled with ammunition and with haversacks and canteens and were accompanied by a hospital corps with stretchers and medical supplies. The demonstration upon the soil of Honolulu was of itself an act of war, unless made either with the consent of the government of Hawaii or for the bona fide purpose of protecting the imperiled lives and property of citizens of the United States, but there is no pretense of such consent on the part of the government of the queen, which was at that time undisputed and was both defacto and the de jure government. In point of fact the existing government instead of requesting the presence of an armed force protested against it. There is as little basis for the pretenses that such forces were landed for the security of American life and property. If so, they would have been stationed in the vicinity of such property and so as to protect it, instead of at a distance, and so as to command the Hawaiian government building and palace. Admiral Skerritt, the officer in command of our naval force on the Pacific station, has frankly stated that, in his opinion, the location of troops was inadvisable if they were landed for the protection of American citizens whose residences and place of business, as well as the legation and consulate were in a distant part of the city, but the location selected was a wise one, if the forces were landed for the purpose of supporting the provisional government. If any peril to life and property, calling for any such martial array had existed, Great Britain and other foreign powers interested would not have been behind the United States in activity to protect their citizens. But they made no sign in that direction. When these armed men were landed the city of Honolulu was in its customary orderly and peaceful condition. There was no symptom of riot or disturbance in any quarter. Men, women and children were about the streets as usual, and nothing varied the ordinary routine or disturbed the ordinary tranquility except the landing of the Boston's marines and their march through the town to the quarters assigned to them. Indeed the fact that after having called for the landing of the United States forces on the plea of danger to life and property, the committee of safety themselves requested the minister to postpone action, exposed the untruthfulness of their representations of present peril to life and property. The peril they saw was an anticipation growing out of the guilty intentions on their part and sometimes which, though not then existing, they knew would certainly follow their attempt to overthrow the government of the queen without the aid of the United States forces.

Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States forces without the consent or wish of the government of the islands or anybody else, so far as shown, except the United States minister.

The military occupation of Honolulu by the United States on the day mentioned was

Wholly Without Justification,

either as an occupation by consent or on account of dangers threatening American life and property. It must be accounted for in some other way and on some other ground and its real motive and purpose are neither obscure nor far to seek.

The United States forces being now on the scene and favorably stationed, the committee proceeded to carry out their original scheme. They met the next morning, Tuesday, the 17th, perfected the plan of temporary government and fixed upon its principal officers, 10 of whom were drawn from the 13 members of the committee of safety. Between 1 and 2 o'clock by squads and by different routes, to avoid notice, and having first taken the precaution of ascertaining whether there was anyone to oppose them, they proceeded to the government building

To Proclaim the New Government.

No sign of opposition was manifest, and thereupon an American citizen began to read the proclamation from the steps of the government building almost entirely without auditors. It is said that before the reading was finished quite a concourse of persons, variously estimated at from 50 to 100, some armed and some unarmed, gathered about the committee to give them aid and confidence. This statement is not important, since the one controlling factor in the whole affair was unquestionably the United States marines, who, drawn up under arms and artillery in readiness only 76 yards distant, dominated the situation.

The provisional government thus proclaimed, was by the terms of the proclamation "to exist until terms of union with the United States had been negotiated and agreed upon." The United States minister, pursuant to prior agreement, recognized this government within an hour after the reading of the proclamation and before 5 o'clock, in answer to an inquiry on behalf of the queen and her cabinet, announced that he had done so.

Was Not a Government.

When our minister recognized the provisional government the only basis upon which it rested was the fact that the committee of public safety had in the manner above stated declared it to exist. It was neither a government defacto or de jure. That it was not in such possession of the government property and agencies as entitled it to recognition is obviously proved by a note found in the files of the legation at Honolulu, addressed by the declared head of the provisional government to Minister Stevens, dated Jan. 17, 1893, in which he acknowledges with expressions of appreciation the minister's recognition of the provisional goverment, and states that it is not yet in possession of the station-house (the place where a large number of the queen's troops were quartered), though the same had been demanded of the queen's officers in charge. Nevertheless, this

Wrongful Recognition

by our minister placed the government of the queen in a position of most perilous perplexity. On the one hand she had possession of the palace, of the barracks and of the police station, and had at her command at least 500 fully armed men and several pieces of artillery. Indeed, the whole military force of her kingdom was on her side and at her disposal, while the committee of safety, by actual search, had discovered that there were but very few arms in Honolulu that were not in the service of the government. In this state of thing, if the queen could have dealt with the insurgents alone, her course would have been plain and the result unmistakable. But the United States had allied herself with her enemies, had recognized them as the true government of Hawaii, and had put her and her adherents in the position of opposition against lawful authority. She knew that she could not withstand the power of the United States, but she believed that she might safely trust to its justice. Accordingly, some hours after the recognition of the provisional government by the United States minister, the palace, the barracks and the police station, with all its military resources of the country were delivered up by the queen upon the representation made to her that her cause would thereafter be reviewed at Washington and while protesting that she surrendered to the superior force of the United States, whose minister ordered United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support the provisional government and that she yielded her authority to prevent collision of armed forces and loss of life, and only until such time as the United States, upon the facts being presented to it, should undo the action of its representative and reinstate her in the authority she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Island.

This protest was delivered to the chief of the provisional government, who endorsed thereon his acknowledgement of its receipt. The terms of the protest were read without dissent by those assuming to constitute the provisional government, who were certainly charged with the knowledge that the queen, instead of finally abandoning her power, had appealed to the justice of the United States for reinstatement in her authority, and yet the provisional government, with the unanswered protest in its hand, hastened to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the queen from power and for a sale of her kingdom. Our country was in danger of occupying the position of having actually set up a temporary government on foreign soil for the purpose of acquiring through that agency territory which we had wrongfully put in our possession. The control of both sides of a bargain, required in such a manner, is called by a familiar and unpleasant name when found in private transactions.

I believe that a candid and thorough examination of the facts will force the conviction that the provisional government owes its existence to

An Armed Invasion

by the United States fair minded people with the evidence before them will hardly claim that the Hawaiian government was overthrown by the people of the islands or that the provisional government has ever existed with their consent. I do not understand that any member of this government claims that the people would uphold it by their suffrages if they were allowed to vote on the question.

While naturally sympathizing with every effort to establish a republican form of government, it is a settled policy of the United States to concede to the people of foreign countries the same freedom and independence in the management of their domestic affairs that we have always claimed for ourselves; and it has been our practice to recognize revolutionary governments as soon as it became apparent that they were supported by the people.

By an act of war committed with the participation of a diplomatic representative of the United States and without authority of congress, a government of a feeble, but friendly and confiding people, has been overthrown. A substantial wrong has thus been done, which a due regard for our national character, as well as the rights of the injured people, requires that we should endeavor to repair. The provisional government has not assumed a republican or other constitutional form, but has remained a more executive council or aligarchy, set up without the assent of the people. It has not sought to find a permanent basis of popular support and has given no evidence of an intention to do so. Indeed, the representatives of that government assert that the people of Hawaii are

Unfit For Popular Government

and frankly avow that they can best be ruled by arbitrary or despotic power.

The law of nations is founded upon reasons and justice, and the rules of conduct governing individual relations between citizens or subjects of a civilized state are equally applicable as between enlightened nations.

The considerations that international law is without a court for its enforcement, and that obedience to its commands practically depends upon good faith instead of upon the mandate of a superior tribunal, only gives additional sanction to the law itself and brands any deliberate infraction of it not merely as a wrong, but as a disgrace.

On that ground it can not allow itself to refuse to redress an injury inflicted, though an abuse of power by officers clothed with its authority and wearing its uniform; and on the same ground, if a feeble but friendly state is in danger of being robbed of its independence and its soverengity by a misuse of the name of the power of the United States, the United States can not fail to vindicate its honor and its sense of justice by an earnest effort to make all possible reparation.

These principles apply to the present case with irresistible force when the special conditions of the queen's surrender of her sovereignty are recalled. She surrendered, not to the provisional government, but to the United States. She surrendered, not absolutely and permanently, but temporarily and conditionally, until such time as the facts could be considered by the United States.

Furthermore the provisional government acquiesced in her surrender in that manner and on those terms not only by tacit consent, but through the positive acts of some members of the government who urged her peaceable submission, not merely to avoid bloodshed, but because she could place implicit reliance upon the justice of the United States, and that the whole subject would be finally considered at Washington.

I have not, however, overlooked an incident of this unfortunate affair which remains to be mentioned.

The members of the provisional government and their supporters, thoug hnot entitled to extreme sympathy, have been led to their present predicament of revolt against the government of the queen by the indefensible encouragement and assistance of our diplomatic representatives.

This fact may entitle them to claim that in every effort to rectify the wrong of the committee some regard should be had for their safety. This sentiment is strongly seconded by my anxiety to do nothing which would invite either

Harsh Retaliation

on the part of the queen or violence and bloodshed in any quarter. In the belief that the queen, as well as her enemies, would be willing to adopt such a course as would meet these conditions, and in view of the fact that both the queen and the provisional government had at one time apparently acquiesced in a reference of the entire case to the United States government, and considering the further fact that in any event the present government, by its own declarated limitation was only "to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon."

I hoped that after the assurance to the members of that government that such union could not be consummated I might compass a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty. Actuated by these desires and purposes, and not unmindful of the inherent perplexities of the situation nor of the limitations upon my power, I instructed Minister Willis to advise the queen and her supporters of my desire to aid in the restoration of the status existing before the lawless landing of the United States forces at Honolulu on Jan. 16 last, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned. The conditions suggested, as the instructions show, contemplate a general amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government and a recognition of all its bona fide acts and obligations. In short, they require that the past should be buried and that the restored government should resume its authority as if its continuity had not been interrupted.

These conditions have not proved acceptable to the queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon, and that, unless acceded to, the efforts of the president to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence.

The check which my plans have thus encountered has presented their presentation to the members of the provisional government, while unfortunate public misrepresentations of the situation and exaggerated statements of our people have obviously injured the prospects of successful executive mediation.

I therefore submit this communication with its accompanying exhibits, embracing Mr. Blount's report, the evidence and statements taken by him at Honolulu, the instructions given to both Mr. Blount and Minister Willis and correspondence with the affair in hand.

In commending this subject to the extended powers and wide discretion of congress, I desire to add the assurance that I shall be much gratified to co-operate in any legislative plan which may be devised for the solution of the problem befor us, which is consistent with American honor, integrity and morality.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Another Chapter in the Colorado Sheep War.

JUNCTION, Colo., Dec. 19.—Another chapter was added to the sheep war in the Plateau country yesterday. One hundred and twenty-five bucks belonging to J. A. Cunningham of Salt Lake, which had been on the range in the Plateau country during the summer, were being taken to Cisco, U. T., to join the herd, and James Wallace, who had them in charge, camped on Saturday night on what is known as the Hog Back, about 20 miles east of this city.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning he was aroused by 10 masked men, who, at the point of revolvers, compelled him to give up his gun. Two men were left to guard him, and the rest drove the sheep a short distance from camp and killed 100 of them and left the rest with broken backs and legs.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1893.

WE were mistaken last week when we stated that Maine had raised $115 for a monument to the late James G. Blaine. It is only $15 instead of $115.

THE classes have raised a great hue and cry against the Wilson bill. This makes one fact all the more prominent, and that is, the measure will benefit the masses.

So MINISTER THURSTON has returned to Hawaii to organize another republic, which he proposes making "a free and independent nation of the earth." It appears to be grab game over there on the part of a lot of scheming demagogues.

MR. EDWARD ATKINSON, one of the leading writers of the day on the tariff and kindred subjects, predicts great prosperity if the Wilson bill is passed promptly. He especially commends those clauses placing raw materials, such as iron ore, coal, wool, &c., &c., on the free list.

UNCLE SAM will have to pay out in the neighborhood of $25,000 for the moonshiners convicted at the recent term of the U. S. Court at Covington. In other words the witness fees, Marshal's fees, &c., amount to that sum. On this subject Attorney General Olney was about right when he said in his recent report: "The system by which United States District Attorneys, Marshals, Clerks and Commissioners are paid by fees is so indefensible in principle and works such gross injustice in practice that its survival to this time is nothing less than a wonder and a reproach."

IT will be time enough for the friends of "Dick" Tate to talk about a pardon after he has returned and stood trial for his peculations. Perhaps he didn't get the State's money after all. Perhaps others, the real robbers, simply used "Uncle Dick" as a catspaw with which to supply themselves with chestnuts. If he would return and tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" concerning the affair, there would not be a great deal of trouble, probably, to secure a pardon for him. Suppose his friends petition him to return, while they are in the petitioning business.

MAYSVILLE is becoming as rough and ready as any of the mountain towns of the State. During the past week they have had a dozen or more burglaries, shot and nearly killed a woman, had several hold-ups and kicked up old nick generally.—Ashland News.

Just the reverse of your first statement is true, Mr. News. Maysville never was more quiet and orderly. True, there have been a few cases of petty thieving, and a negro woman was shot, but you are wrong about the hold-up, and we are not "kicking up old nick generally," or any other way. Instead of "becoming as rough and ready as any of the mountain towns," we are becoming so quiet and peaceable that our police force will be reduced the first of January. Maysville's all right.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES.

The Philadelphia Record, in a recent issue, had a strong article against secret political societies which it might be well for a good many people in this section to read and carefully consider. "In the very nature of things," says the Record, "every secret political organization in a free government like ours is a conspiracy against the public welfare, whatever may be its profession. But when men make oaths to proscribe the business of a neighbor because of a difference in mode of religious worship they are engaged in a work which the spirit of American liberty utterly abhors and condemns.

"There should be no room in this country for the A. P. A., or the Carbonari, the Fenians or any other organization which seeks to influence political action by hidden methods. The leaders of such secret associations in politics are, for the most part, demagogues whose characters and abilities could obtain for them no prominence or prestige in open public movements. It is so much easier for them to impress the ignorant and weak by means of oaths, grips and other mummery than to sway popular opinion by their intellectual force or by the solidity of their arguments. Hence secret political organization has always been a favorite method of unscrupulous demagogues for the advancement of their own selfish objects.

"Self-respecting citizens who have faith that public opinion through the open free channels of public discussion is capable of solving every political or social question in this country can lend no countenance to the A. P. A. or any such conspiracy."

A STRIKE INVOLVED.

Thirteen Thousand Miners May Quit Work.

ALL IN THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

They Demand Two and One-Half Cents For Mining and the Operators Refuse to Pay It—Unless a Compromise Is Affected All the Ohio Diggers Will Soon Be Out of Work.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—The river coal miners met at Monongahela city and unanimously decided to strike if the operators refused to pay 2 1-2 cents per bushel for mining. As the operators would not confer with the miners' committee last week, it is safe to say they will not concede the advance and the men will quit work. There were 43 delegates in attendance, representing 6,000 miners.

President R. B. Frye of the railroad miners states that those diggers are waiting on the river miners to act. If the latter strike for 2 1-2 cents, efforts will be renewed to bring out the 8,000 railroad miners to enforce the 65 cent ton rate, which is practically 2 1-2 cents per bushel. Should all miners strike, about 14,000 diggers will be involved.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Two Fallen Women Fight Over a Handsome Gambler.

OMAHA, Dec. 19.—A special to The Bee from Deadwood, S. D., says: One of those cold-blooded, disgraceful murders supposed to be characteristic of this city, occurred last night at 5:15 in one of the rear rooms of the Mascot saloon. The murderer, Austie Trevis, a girl only 16, is an inmate of Belle Haskill's bawdy house, and her victim was Maggie McDermott, formerly of Sioux City.

For some time there has been trouble between them on account of the love they both cherished for Frank Debelloy, a handsome darkeyed gambler. A meeting was held last night between the three to give Debelloy a chance to decide which of the two he loved. The decision seemed to be going in Maggie's favor, when the Trevis girl drew a gun and with the words, "If I can't have him, you can't," shot the McDermott girl. She lived about 10 minutes, during which time she was unconscious. Debelloy was arrested with the Trevis girl as an accessory.

REFUSED TO RESIGN.

The Japanese Government Has No Confidence in the Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 19.—Parliament convened on the 25th of November and was formally opened by the emperor on the 28th. The house of representatives no sooner met on the 29th, than a motion was made which in effect was that President Hoshi Toru did not have the confidence of the house. It is alleged that he had become connected with a bill of the Stock Exchange and the secret meetings of the political merchants.

After a heated discussion the motion was passed by a majority of 48. The house then adjourned to give the president an opportunity to resign. This he refused to do. He states he will not resign on any account, and this position is being upheld by his party. A motion was passed yesterday to address the throne, respecting the want of confidence in the president.

Murderous Assault.

FLORENCE, Ky., Dec. 19.—J. F. Todd, state labor commissioner, made a murderous assault with a loaded cane on J. F. House, editor of The Bulletin, on the depot platform yesterday. Todd came up behind House, who was talking with a friend, and hit him over the ear. The latter grappled with him, threw him over a truck, and was pummelling him when the crowd separated them. The affair grew out of a newspaper controversy. Todd has been put under arrest, waiting trial for assault with intent to kill.

Ten Thousand Dollars Stolen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Ten thousand dollars in gold has been stolen from the cellar of David Stout's house, two miles northwest of Haughville. Stout is over 60 years old and the money was the savings of years. The whole affair has been carefully concealed and it has just got beyond the family. Stout says that when he last counted his hoard there was $7,000, but since then he has added sums that would bring the sum to $10,000. It is not known when the money was taken and there is no clew.

Trial Postponed.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18.—Montgomery H. Lewis appeared in the criminal court at Independence yesterday to answer indictments for embezzlement from the Lombard Investment company. A motion for a change of venue out of the county was filed. Judge Wofford deferred action on the motion until Jan. 20.

Depot Robbed.

LAREMORE, I. T., Dec. 19.—The depot at Fort Gibson was robbed by masked men last night, and both mail pouches and considerable express matter and the cash in the office carried off. The amount secured is not known. This makes the fifth robbery of the mails at that point within the last year.

Mine on Fire.

EVANSTON, Wy., Dec. 19.—The Union Pacific Coal company's No. 7 mine at Red Canon is on fire. State Mine Inspector Thomas says it can not be re-opened short of six months. Three hundred men are made idle. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

Pittsburg's Coal Shipment.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—Coal shipments during the past 48 hours to the southwest was 9,840,000 bushels, in 281 boats, 253 barges and 10 fuel boats. Of this 2,916,000 bushels were for Cincinnati and 6,924,000 bushels for Louisville and New Orleans.

Residence Burned.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 19.—Thomas Kelly's extensive terrace of residences was gutted by fire yesterday. The loss will be over $50,000.

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

River News.

Rising here with 14 feet on the gauge.

The Telegraph down and Congo up tonight.

The Sunshine re-enters the Wheeling and Cincinnati trade this week.

The towboat, Tom Dodsworth, has made two hundred trips between Pittsburg and Louisville.

The St. Lawrence met with an accident Sunday at New Richmond, and the City of Madison has taken her place in the Cincinnati, Maysville and Manchester trade.

The accident to the St. Lawrence was a rather peculiar one, says the Enquirer. The key or "gib" at the end of the pitman on the crank-wrist broke while the piston was coming forward, and the piston rod ran through, carrying out the forward head, while the cross head not only took the after-head out, but went through the cylinder and projected beyond the forward head, drawing the pitman in the full length of the cylinder and wedging it there. The cylinder was not damaged beyond the smashing of both heads. Lee Andrews, the engineer, was on the foot-box at the time and escaped uninjured. Fragments of the cylinder heads were scattered promiscuously through the deck-room and thrown through the doors in front, one heavy piece being carried to the fire doors of the boilers.

Holiday Rates on C. and O.

The C. and O. will sell excursion tickets, account of the holidays, at one and one-third fare for the round trip to all points between Huntington and Cincinnati, and for points East of Huntington 4 cents per mile for the round trip will apply from Huntington.

Tickets will also be sold at one and one-third fare for the round trip to all points on the Big Four, C., H. and D., L., N. A. and C., L. and N., B. and O. S. W., C., N., O. and T. P. railways. Tickets on sale December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, and January 1, with final limit of January 2.

Did Not Appear in Court.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Dec. 19.—Judge Langdon started to hear the argument for a new trial in the case against Martin Costello, the prize fighter, under sentence of two years in the penitentiary, but Costello failed to appear. His attorneys could give no reason why he was not present and the court gave them 24 hours to produce him. Otherwise the court will forfeit his bonds of $4,000, signed by M. M. Towle and others of Hammond.

Only Got Thirty-Five Years.

AUSTIN, Dec. 19.—Dick Wallace, Lum Dalton, Lewis Shelton and Bill Brunson, alias Broncho Bill, the four men who held up and robbed the International and Great Northern train near Duval, this state, on the 11th inst., were arraigned and tried before Judge Morris in the district court of Travis county yesterday, and each found guilty and sentenced to 35 years in the penitentiary.

Helping the Unemployed.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—The movement to relieve the unemployed and destitute was begun in earnest here yesterday. Two hundred men were given work in the parks at $1 a day. Two hundred more will be furnished employment tomorrow, and after that all willing and deserving workers in need will be put to work. The money to pay them is being raised by subscriptions.

Two Dead Bodies Found.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Dec. 19.—The dead bodies of Walter Shannon and Mrs. Ann Davis, both colored, were found dead in bed at the home of the latter in the suburbs. Matt Davis, the husband of Mrs. Davis, has been arrested for the double murder, but he denies knowing anything about it. Each had a bullet hole in the head.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

JUMBO bananas only 10 cents a dozen; large Florida oranges only 1 cent each. Come and see us. We will save you money. HILL & CO.

PLUM pudding—Calhoun's.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL!

CLOAKS AT $5, $8, $10 and $12.

These garments have been reduced 33 per cent.

All Wool Dress Goods, in Black and Colors, at 50, 65 and 75c. per yard.

Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Handkerchiefs—over 1,000 dozen to select from—in Cambric, Linen and Silk, at 2½, 5, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.

Kid Gloves in Foster five-hook, Colored and Black, at $1.

Colored and Black Kids, with large Pearl Buttons, at $1.25.

Beautiful line of Gent's Scarfs and Ties, regular price 50c., our price 25c.

Twenty-five dozen Ladies' White India Linen Aprons, the regular 25c. grade at 18c., or three for 50c.

One hundred pieces of Standard Prints in Blue, Red, and all desirable styles, at 5c. per yard.

And Many Hundreds of Other Very Useful and Beautiful Articles.

Don't Fail to Look Through Our Store.

BROWNING & CO.,

51 EAST SECOND STREET.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS.

Men's Medium and Heavy-weight Overcoats at $2.50, worth $5; Men's Chinchilla Overcoats, well made, $4.50, worth $7.50; Boys' Overcoats with Capes, $1.75, worth $3.50; Boys' Kersey Overcoats, nicely lined and well finished, $3.50, worth $6. Call at once, as these bargains will not last long.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES, 128 MARKET STREET.

CHRISTMAS

1893.

We Are Now Showing

Beautiful Dress Goods,
Fine Blankets,
Lovely Rugs,
Handsome Table Linens,
Elegant Towels,
Useful Umbrellas,
Quaint Japanese Goods,
Odd Cups and Saucers, Etc.,

Useful and Ornamental Presents.

SEE OUR HANDKERCHIEFS.

Everything Very Cheap For Cash.

Paul Hoeflich & Bro.,

211 and 213 Market St.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

ON

Elegant Christmas Presents!

	Worth.	Our Price.
"Waiting," colored frames in Olive Green and Gold	$18 00	$15 00
"The Flute Player," frame in Cream and Gold	17 00	15 00
"John Alden and Priscilla," frames in Old Ivory and Gold	30 00	25 00
"Chums," frame in Etruscan and Gold	15 00	10 00
"Reconciliation," frame in Antique Silver and Gold	13 00	10 00
"The Marquise," frame in Cream and Gold Rococo	18 00	15 00
"The Lost Chord," frame in White and Gold	8 50	6 50
"Romeo and Juliet" and the "Blind Girl of Pompeii (Nydia)"		7 50
"Summer Girl," Etruscan frames		13 50
"Water Babies," Etruscan frames	18 00	15 00

The above pictures are elegant and very artistic. Decorate your home, and always remember that "Art wins the heart." A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Toy Opening December 8th.

Call and see us at night—4144 candle power light.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.

COUGHLIN,

THE GROCER

Solicits your trade and guarantees satisfaction. Square dealing and the best of goods his motto. Headquarters for

Candies and Nuts,

Canned Goods, Coffee, Sugar, Lard, Molasses, Game, Poultry, Eggs and Country Produce.

A Large and Well-Selected Stock

of Staple and Fancy Groceries at all times. Prompt attention to all orders.

M. F. COUGHLIN,

107 East Third.

SHE'S COMING

Hear her whistle! Side track everything! Over five tons of Goodies aboard! Gaze on our prices:

Home-made Mixed Candy, per lb	7½cts
Pure Stick Candy, per lb	7½cts
Pure Taffy Mixed Candy per lb., only	8⅓cts
Pure Cream Candy per lb	10 cts
Pure Chocolate Cream and Bon-Bons	20 cts
New Mixed Nuts, (No peanuts) per lb	10 cts
New Figs, fancy, per lb	10 cts
New Dates, per lb	8⅓cts
New Currants, per lb	5 cts
New Raisins, per lb ... 8⅓, 10 and	12½cts
Fine Table Peaches, (peeled) per can	12½cts
Sweet Oranges, per dozen ... 10, 15 and	20 cts
Quart cans best Oysters	20 cts

Cranberries, Celery, Cream Cheese, Bananas and Malaga Grapes.

Our Whole stock now thrown upon the market.

We Quit Business the 1st of January.

HILL & CO.

For Sale!

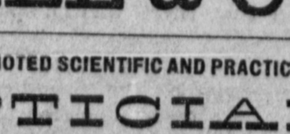
My farm containing 100¾ acres, on Kenton Station Pike, three miles from Maysville. Will sell on easy terms. Call on or address me at Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank, Maysville, Ky.

tj4 SAM. T. HICKMAN.

FOR SALE—Wagons, drays, carts and sleds, cheap. DONOVAN & SHORT, corner Second and Limestone. d15-tf

THE NOTED SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL

OPTICIAN,



LOUIS LANDMAN,

Of No. 96 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be at the CENTRAL HOTEL, Maysville, Ky., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, December 15 and 16. No one should miss the opportunity of having this thorough Optician examine their eyes FREE OF CHARGE, and of securing proper glasses from him. Will call at your home in the city if so desired.

IMPORTANT RULING

Rendered by the Supreme Court of Indiana Affecting Liquor Interests.

The Decision is That Saloon-Keepers Are Liable For Damages to Adjoining Property.

One of the most important rulings ever made on the saloon question is the recent decision of the Indiana Supreme Court in the case of Mrs. Mary Haggard against John Stehlin.

Mrs. Haggard lives on one of the quiet residence streets of Indianapolis. A few years ago Stehlin bought the adjoining lot, erected a business house on it and eventually opened a saloon. Mrs. Haggard and her neighbors entered a strong protest, but the authorities granted Stehlin the necessary license.

Mrs. Haggard then determined to seek damages for injury which her property had sustained from the saloon-keeper's business, and she filed suit against him in the Circuit Court. It was contended there that the saloon business was a nuisance, that it injured property in the immediate vicinity of the place where the intoxicants are sold, and, when property was thus injured, some compensation was due the party who suffered by the business. Testimony was introduced showing the effects of the business upon the property of the plaintiff.

Stehlin stood squarely upon his rights under the law. He contended that his business was licensed regularly under an act of the Legislature, that he was amenable to the law if he failed to keep an orderly place, and, though damage might result to contiguous property, it was an incident to the business that was unavoidable, and one for which the saloon-keeper was not liable. His license was produced as authority for conducting the business, and it was contended that it was folly to appeal to the law for redress when the law itself licensed the business. This view was held by the lower court, and the case went to the Supreme Court on appeal.

In that body the arguments were adduced as in the lower body, and, after oral argument, a decision was handed down affirming the decision and practically adopting the opinion held there, that is, that the new law gave saloons authority to do business, and if injury resulted to adjacent property it was such an injury as did not lay the saloonkeeper liable in damages.

But Mrs. Haggard was not to be thus disposed of. She filed a petition for rehearing, and briefs on either side were filed and reasons adduced to show wherein the court had or had not erred. The petition was granted and the case was reinstated on the docket. It was then argued a second time before the court of last resort, and the decision that was handed down on Thursday reversed that of the lower court, and also that of the higher court eight months before.

All the points in the decision are well defined and unmistakable, and announce a doctrine that is entirely new in the State. The court holds substantially that, *while the law licenses saloons, the law can not establish and maintain that which is admitted to be hurtful to the property of a citizen unless it can be shown that the general public is benefited, and then the injury is lost sight of in that greater good. If the saloon causes property to depreciate in value it is a nuisance within the law and can be abated. Not only that, but the person who operates the saloon is liable in damages to the injured party*, and the measure of damages is the measure of injury to the property.

The license law, says the court, is constitutional, but it was not the intention of the Legislature to put the sale of intoxicants above the rights of the citizen and compel him to bear with a nuisance and to suffer loss in order for the saloon to exist. In commenting upon the case the court further declares that the business of the saloon is immoral, and it is for this very reason that it is licensed, that the law may afford the citizens protection against the greater evils that would result from its unrestrained sale.

Volz Versus the C. and O.

In affirming the judgment in the above case, the Court of Appeals says: "A master is not liable for an injury to one of his servants by the negligence of another servant of the same grade or rank and engaged in the same field of labor, although the negligence was gross.

"The members of a crew of workmen engaged under the employment of a railroad company in driving piles on the road of the company were co-equals in the same field of labor, and therefore the company is not liable for an injury to one of the crew by the negligence of another."

Positively the Last Notice.

All delinquent city taxes not paid at once will be advertised for sale on December 28th. The delinquent taxes for 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893 are in my hands for collection. A penalty of 25 per cent. will be added if property is advertised for sale.

E. W. FITZGERALD,
Marshal City of Maysville.

"IS MARRIAGE a Failure?"

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

THE finest almonds only 12½ cents a pound at Hill & Co.'s.

NOTICE Hopper & Co.'s show window for new goods and low prices.

TOBACCO in barns insured by Duley & Baldwin, agents, Court street.

PRAYER meeting at Mitchell's Chapel to-night, conducted by Mr. Hardy.

FIRE, cyclone and tobacco in barns, insured in reliable companies by D. M. Runyon.

MR. W. S. FRANK, who has been ill since last Friday, is much better and is improving.

MISSES FLORENCE and Anna Frank have been ill with the grippe for several days but are recovering.

MR. JAMES E. DARRAGH, of Lewis County, has been appointed a storekeeper under Collector Shelby.

MR. DAN. DALY leaves this afternoon for Canisteo, New York, where he goes to accept a position with the Canisteo Fuel Company.

THE Chicago Herald says: "The engagement of Miss Margaret Finch, of Kentucky, to Dr. Archibald Church, of Chicago, is announced."

USEFUL presents are the longest remembered. Goods of this kind can be had at P. J. Murphy's the jeweler, successor to Hopper & Murphy.

DR. F. O. YOUNG and H. A. Guthrie, prominent citizens of Lexington, are out in a card and interviews denying reports that they had joined the A. P. A.

THE report that Dr. A. G. Browning contemplates removing to Louisville is without any foundation whatever. He has no intention of leaving Maysville.

PRECIOUS stones are the best investments you can make, and they make the most royal Christmas gifts. Go to Ballenger's and buy a lovely diamond for your sweetheart.

THERE are ten applicants for the position of U. S. District Attorney at Cincinnati, among them Mr. John F. Pogue, ex-Maysvillian, and Mr. Harlan Cleveland, formerly of Augusta.

THE Farmers' and Shippers' Tobacco Warehouse Company of Cincinnati, of which D. C. Collins is President, has handled 12,000 hogsheads since last April, when it was organized.

A COMPANY will probably be organized soon to manufacture the loom recently invented by Mr. Olney Lurtey, of Washington, mention of which was made in the BULLETIN some days ago.

CALHOUN has new raisins, currants, citron, figs and dates, almonds, pecans, walnuts and cream nuts, pure candy, fine oranges, bananas and Malaga grapes, mince meat and plum pudding and fancy dried fruit.

THE official list of prizes awarded by the Commissioners of the World's Fair for excellency of school work has been completed. The Visitation Academy of this city was awarded a medal for class work and map drawing.

THE protracted meeting conducted by Rev. R. G. Patrick at the First Baptist Church closed Sunday night. There were not many additions, but much good will no doubt result from the earnest discourses delivered during the services.

DO NOT fail to avail yourself of the rare bargains in gold watches for gentlemen and ladies. My stock is too large, and I will sacrifice profits rather than carry these goods over Christmas. Now is your chance. P. J. Murphy, successor to Hopper & Murphy.

BEFORE buying your Christmas presents don't fail to see P. J. Murphy's stock of watches and diamonds, cuff-buttons, scarf pins, watch charms, gold-head canes ear drops, lace pins, pendants, neck chains, lock bracelets and ladies' watch chains. Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

THIS is the season of the year that we scratch our heads and rack our brains studying what to get as a Christmas present for our relatives, friends and associates. There is no necessity for this, however. Go to Ballenger's jewelry palace, and you will find a great variety of articles that are just the things for holiday gifts.

THE ladies of the Christian Church who gave the bazar and supper last Friday return sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage, and also to Martin Bros. for their valuable assistance in serving the oysters. The net proceeds amounted to $67.20, from which must be deducted, however, a counterfeit half dollar which was found in the receipts of the evening.

SOME rare postage stamps of the Confederate States were sold last week in New York at auction, and at the prices they brought a few of them would be good things for a poor fellow to have around these days. A set of Agricultural Department stamps sold for $10.80, Executive $21.65, Justice $25. A $5 stamp, after some spirited bidding, was knocked down at $67.50. The local stamps of the Confederacy, to which as relics of the war a certain historic value attaches, brought the following prices: Athens, Ga., $55; Danville, Va., $140; Fredericksburg 10c stamp, $36; two Knoxville stamped envelopes, $82 and $72 respectively; Lenoir, N. C., $91; Lynchburg, Va., $42; two Macon, Ga., stamps, $35 and another on a letter $125; Marion, Va., a very fine specimen on a letter, $301.

PERSONAL.

Dr. C. T. Pearce, of Cincinnati, was in Maysville Monday.

Mr. Sam. McDonald, of Cincinnati, is in town on business.

Mr. Horace Clark, of Mattoon, Ill., is in town on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gill have gone to Cincinnati to hear Patti sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burgoyne are visiting friends at Washington.

Mr. W. W. Willocks, of the St. Charles Hotel, is in Cincinnati on business.

Mrs. Cooper and daughter, Mattie, have returned home after a visit to Mr. Pat Breslin's family, of Front street.

Mr. Dan Morgan came in on the F. F. V. last evening to spend the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Julia G. Morgan.

Miss Ethelene Wall will be the guest of Misses Cannie and Gussie Ford, of Covington, during the holidays. She leaves to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Emmitt were called to Waverly, O., a few days ago by a telegram bringing the sad news of the death of Mr. Emmitt's uncle, Hon. James Emmitt.

Mr. James N. Kirk, of the State National Bank, accompanied by his handsome daughter, Miss Maude, left Monday for Cincinnati where they will remain for a few days.

Messrs G. W. Reynolds, H. Reynolds and E. Chapin, of South Bend, Ind., and Frank Reynolds and G. W. Reynolds, of La Porte, Ind., compose a party of horse men who are stopping at the Central.

Burned to Death.

Freddie, the two-year-old son of Henry Sullivan, of Kinnikinnick, Lewis County, was burned to death a few days ago. His mother was in the kitchen, and, hearing screams, rushed into the sitting-room to find the child enveloped in flames. The mother's dress caught fire while trying to save her child, and she, too, was badly burned.

MR. C. H. WHITE, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is able to be out.

MR. D. DAULTON, the Fifth ward grocer, has a fine stock of Christmas goods. Call on him when you are in need of anything in his line.

THE Christian Church at California, Campbell County, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The loss was caused by a defective flue.

MR. HIRAM MENDALL is suffering from a bad sprain of his left arm received yesterday by an accidental fall at Mr. John Ryan's establishment, where he is employed.

HON. JAMES EMMITT, who died last week at Waverly, O., was an uncle of Mr. Gus Emmitt, of this city. Deceased was the wealthiest man in Southern Ohio. He leaves a vast estate, says the Portsmouth Times.

THE decrease in the C. and O.'s earnings for last week of November was only $185 virtually on a parity with the showing for same month last year. The earnings for first week of December, however, show a decrease of $32,700.

A TENT of the Knights of the Maccabees will be instituted this week at Newport by Captain J. K. Lloyd, of this city, Deputy Supreme Commander, assisted by George Terpany, Supreme Chaplain. It will start out with fifty members.

THE Gibney, Gordon and Gibney Comedy Company produced "White Lies" to a good audience last evening at Washington Opera House. To-night they produce for the first time in this city the catchy and successful comedy, "Hand of Fate." There will be a grand family matinee Saturday.

MR. AL. HAUCKE, of Forest avenue, has the sympathy of his friends in the misfortune that befell him Monday morning. While en route to his place of work, he slipped and fell on Market street, breaking one of his legs below the knee. Dr. Samuels set the fracture. Mr. Haucke is getting along as well as could be expected.

THE following Bishops are expected to be present at Bishop Maes' silver jubilee in Covington this week: Most Rev. Archbishop Elder, Cincinnati; Rt. Rev. Bishop Watterson, Columbus, O.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Hortsman, Cleveland, O.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Radamacher, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Rt. Rev. Bishop McCloskey, Louisville, Ky.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, Detroit, Mich.

SPEAKING of the fight for the Kentucky Pension Agency, the Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal says: "Col. Northup, Representative Paynter's candidate, is still in the lead. The member from the Ninth district has made a strong fight for his man. He has managed his case with considerable skill and diplomacy, and, furthermore, he has done it single-handed."

MARIE DECCA received $15 a minute for singing at the Cincinnati Pops Sunday. Her train was delayed by a wreck, and she had to drive in a gallop from the depot to the Music Hall in order to keep her appointment. She received an ovation as she tripped out in view of the audience in her traveling costume, satchel and umbrella in hand, and wrapped in a heavy cloak. She will sing again next Sunday.

SHE'S COME!

A WHOLE TRAIN!

Tons of Christmas Goods,

Consisting in part of Fine Candies of all kinds, Mixed Nuts, Figs, Dates, Currants, Raisins of all kinds, Oranges in any quantity, Cranberries, Celery, Bananas, Grapes, Mince Meat, Preserves, Fine Cream Cheese, Table Peaches and Canned Goods of all kinds.

OYSTERS, in Bulk and Cans---GAME,

Fine Fat Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens—in fact everything that the market affords, of the very best quality. Prices as low as anybody. Everything in the way of Christmas goods must sell this week regardless of price. Come early and get first choice and avoid the rush.

I don't intend to quit business, but will continue with you, and thanking you all for your very liberal patronage in the past, I most respectfully ask for a continuance of same.

R. B. LOVEL

THE POSTOFFICE DRUG STORE

WE ARE NOW OPENING OUR

LARGE HOLIDAY STOCK

Of Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Perfumes in Bottles, both plain and fancy styles, etc. Favor us with a call.
Prices made to suit the times.

JOHN J. REYNOLDS, Prop.

YOU WILL FIND A CHOICE LINE OF

Pocketbooks, Purses, Cut Glass Bottles,

Perfumes of all kinds, Toilet Articles, etc., etc., for Xmas Presents, at : : : : : : : : : : :

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S,

DRUGGIST.

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, RANGES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware, Tin-Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

——Wholesale and Retail Dealers in——

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

Mayor Pearce Adjudged of Unsound Mind.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Mayor E. E. Pearce was adjudged of unsound mind, and Mr. C. B. Pearce, Jr., was appointed as committee to take charge of his estate.

Some months ago it became apparent to Mayor Pearce's relatives and friends that he was failing mentally. Recently his condition became so serious that he was taken to Cincinnati for treatment. Instead of improving, however, he has grown worse, and his physician now gives no hope of recovery. He is in a private sanitarium at Cincinnati at present.

Low Rates to St. Louis via Big Four.

In addition to selling tickets at low rates between all points for Christmas holidays, the Big Four Route will make a special reduced rate of $12 for the round trip, Cincinnati to St. Louis and return, affording everybody an opportunity to visit the West at an extremely low rate. The improved service of the Big Four Route, providing solid trains with elegant parlor cars, palace sleeping cars and hotel dining cars between Cincinnati and St. Louis, makes it the popular line for Western travel. Make no arrangements for your holiday trip without communicating with J. F. Reeves, General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Big Christmas Attraction.

At Washington Opera House there will be a matinee and night performance by Mr. Joseph Le Brandt's strong company of eighteen artists who will appear in the laughable comedy, "Is Marriage a Failure?" with many strong specialties and the finest orchestra ever in the opera house. This attraction travels in their own cars, and being here on Christmas they will no doubt draw good houses.

Notice.

All parties desiring to bid on the corrugated iron work to be done on the opera house can see specifications by calling on J. M. C. Ballenger, at the Red Corner Clothing House, Wednesday, December 20th. All bids must be in by the 25th, as the work will be let on that day.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The house on south east corner Front and Market, formerly occupied by Karr & Co. and N. Gollenstein. Apply to GARRETT S. WALL. j22dtf.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE—See the assigned stock before you buy your dry goods. Come quick if you want bargains. H. C. McDOUGLE, assignee, 117 Sutton street. tjleod

FOR SALE OR TRADE—House of three rooms; lot 33 feet front by 176 feet deep, located on Germantown pike in West End. All kinds of fruit and a never-failing well of good water. Call on or address MOSES JONES, Maysville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A second hand, No. 8, cooking stove, good as new. Apply at No. 320, West Market street. 6-dtf

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Christmas Goods!

JOHN WHEELER

Is offering, during the Holidays, great bargains in

TOYS,

Fruits of all kinds, Candies, Nuts, Oysters, Crackers and Game of all kinds.

FOR NICE

Christmas Goods!

——AND——

CHEAP PRICES,

GO TO

D. DAULTON,

FIFTH WARD.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Foreign Nations Likely to Recognize Brazil's Rebels.

EXPECTED TO BE SUCCESSFUL.

American Merchants of Rio Janeiro Ask Further Protection of the United States Government—Arrangements Being Made to Reinforce the United States Fleet in That Port.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—It is learned that the state department has within the last 24 hours received several significant dispatches from Minister Thompson at Rio.

Secretary Gresham will not even admit that he has heard from the ministry recently. It is said Minister Thompson has advised the state department that the position of the insurgents promises to be mainly strengthened by their recognition as belligerents by the foreign ships in Rio. He has asked the department as to what course he shall pursue in case Admiral De Gama is recognized as a belligerent by the foreign diplomates and naval commanders.

The grounds upon which the foreign diplomates base their contemplated new stand is that the revolutionary forces already have a foothold in the southern part of Brazil, which they argue gives the insurgents a reasonable claim for recognition. United States Minister Thompson has transmitted to the state department a protest of 15 American merchants in Rio against any further bombardment of the city, and urging that the United States fleet there afford protection to the lives and property of American citizens.

Arrangements for re-enforcing the United States fleet are under consideration in the navy department. It is likely from present indications that the New York will be sent to Rio Janeiro, where the United States has already three of its best ships. The belief in the minds of the high officials here that the triumph of Mello will initiate a resumption of the monarchial form of government in the unsettled republic has had more serious attention since the advices that the cause of Peixoto was in danger of defeat.

WHISKY REBATE.

The Trust Has Won a Big Victory by a Court Decision.

PEORIA, Ills., Dec. 19.—The decision in the case of the Cream City Importing company against the National Distilling company of Milwaukee, is attracting no end of attention in this city. It involved the rebate system which enables the whisky trust to hold its trade.

There have been many contests over these rebates, and the trust officials do not hesitate to declare the present decision a great victory in their favor in view of the National Distilling company being one of its distributors. B. J. Greenhut, speaking for his father, President Greenhut, said they had anticipated the decision which had been affirmed by several courts. The system had been regarded with general favor by the dealers, and the only difficulty experienced by the trust came from certain dealers whom it had been found impossible to satisfy, no matter what their contract.

Will Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Acting on the report made to him by the civil service commission, Attorney General Olney has instructed the district attorney for the northern district of Ohio, to look into the alleged violations of the civil service in the matter of collection of political assessments at Toledo by F. W. Rickenbaugh of the Republican central committee and J. C. Rike, the secretary of the civil service board of examiners for the Toledo postoffice.

Captain and Crew Gone.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 19.—The Prince Edward island schooner Gracie Parker, was driven on the rocks near St. Pierre in a gale Saturday night and went to pieces. Captain Farrell and his crew of seven men were drowned. The Parker was owned by J. H. Myrick, a well known American at Tignish. Captain Farrell was a nephew of Edward Hackett, formerly member of the Canadian parliament, and now inspector of fisheries for the island.

Fourteen Million Dollars Capital.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 19.—The National Wall Paper company of New York filed their articles of association with the secretary of state, and received a charter authorizing them to transact business in the state with an office in St. Louis. The capital stock is $14,000,000, and the incorporators are Sidney S. Nicholas, Rudolph Lueler, Edward E. Barnes, Alfred Dahine, Edward Merriam, all of New York.

Scarcity of Mackerel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Times special from Boston says: The failure of L. Pickert & Company, salt and canned fish dealers of the city, is announced. Pickert attributes the failure to the scarcity of mackerel during the past few years and also to the recent business depression. Liabilities are placed at $175,000 and the assets are as yet an unknown quantity.

Will Prosecute McKane.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy has returned from abroad and now proposes to turn his attention to John Y. McKane. General Tracy was secured as associate counsel with Edwin M. Shepard for the purpose of prosecuting McKane for alleged violations of the election laws.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Floyd and her two sons, jointly charged with grand larceny, were arraigned and plead not guilty. Their trials were set for Jan. 24, the boys being admitted to bail in $5,000 each and Mrs. Floyd in $2,500.

Eleven Soldiers Shot.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 19.—Eleven soldiers on guard at El Puerte have been mysteriously shot. No firing has been heard by people living nearby. An investigation will be made.

CRUELTY TO SAILORS.

Serious Charges Made Against the Commander of the Nictheroy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Jesse Williams, a sailor on the celebrated Brazilian warship Nictheroy, has returned to this city with a tale of cruelty upon the part of Executive Officer Hill of the Nictheroy. He says that Officer Hill missed some liquors and had a sailor named Voss and the narrator locked in the brig on suspicion of having stolen the liquor.

"For eight days and nights I suffered agonies," added Williams. "I was unable to sleep for four nights because my hands were kept behind my back. It was suffocating in the room in which I was kept, and one day I climbed up the ladder to get a breath of fresh air. Mr. Hill was walking up and down the deck, and as he saw me he put his foot on my head and gave me a push. I arrived at the bottom of the ladder in a heap.

"This kind of thing went on until we reached St. Thomas. In a couple of days we were taken on board a boat and sent on shore to shift for ourselves. There were three of us then, for Jim Hendrick, another of the crew, had been locked up for smoking. When Mr. Hill searched my didybag, he found the check for $40 which I had been paid for the voyage. He put this in his pocket and refused to give it to me when I was leaving the ship at St. Thomas.

"I was able to pocket the handcuffs they put on me, and I have brought them back to Philadelphia as evidence. The Brazilian minister secured passage for us on the English ship Federation, and we got into Newport News on Sunday, Dec. 10. From there, I have been able to work my way to this city."

TWO MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

A Few More Items Gathered at the Scene of the Louisville Disaster.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.—The bodies of George Lilly and H. Plaiss were taken from the bridge wreck yesterday. There was a gold watch and $300 found in Lilly's pocket.

Chief Engineer Deans after a thorough examination attributes the wreck to the heavy wind which was blowing the day of the accident. He is busy formulating a report which will be forwarded to the company. He says there is no doubt that the bridge will be completed.

Moore, Hoben and Sharp, three of the injured men, are still in a very precarious condition and will probably die.

BUFFALO BILL'S AMBITION.

He Wants to Be Candidate For Governor of Nebraska Next Year.

OMAHA, Dec. 19.—Hon. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has returned to his home in North Platte, he has been banqueting all the people of the neighborhood, and has in fact, kept open house. It has just been learned that the purpose which he has in view, is to become a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket next year. The politicians will launch his boom in a short time. As Nebraska has never had a governor from the western part of the state, and as Cody is very popular, his candidacy will be strong and possibly successful.

PRINCETON, Mo., Dec. 19.—Arbuckles opera house block, including half a dozen business houses, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $50,000; insured.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Complete Manhood and how to attain it.

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those intending Marriage, etc. Every man who would know the grand truths, the plain facts, the old secrets, and the new discoveries of medical science as applied to married life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this wonderful little book. It will be sent free, under seal. Address the publishers,
Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

KOCH & BRAUNSTEIN,
68 and 70 W. Fourth St., Opposite Pike Opera House.
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NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.
CHINA! GLASS

We now show the largest and most comprehensive assortment in the country of Plain and Decorated China, in sets, courses, and separate pieces. Rich Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Artistic Porcelains, Fine Lamps, Art Pottery, Jardinieres and Pedestals, Italian Marbles, Bronzes, Toilet Sets, Fine Table Cutlery, etc., *all at moderate prices.*

We prepay the freight to your city on all purchases of $10 and over. We make no charge for packing, and assume all risk of breakage in transit, thus giving you all the advantages of city customers.

Wedding Presents a Specialty. Correspondence Solicited.

Please mention this paper when you write.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

MT. GILEAD.

A. W. Bramel was able to walk to Gilead Saturday.

Miss Lide Bradley is visiting relatives at Craintown this week.

Thomas Gouch will visit his friends and relatives in Virginia this winter.

G. W. Jordan and wife, of Tollesboro, visited relatives in Gilead Saturday.

Uncle Alfred Morehead has been quite sick for a few days, but is able to be out at this time.

Stock hogs are very scarce in this vicinity, even more so than they were at this time last year.

James Thomas has been delivering stock to purchasers in Gilead and Maysville this week.

Wheat is looking well, having made an excellent fall growth; about the usual acreage sown.

There will be a tremendous crop of fireside tobacco raised in and around Gilead this winter, as usual.

Miss Nannie C. Tully, who has been visiting relatives in Gilead for the past two weeks, has returned home.

The Public Ledger is excellent material to use in rubbing the dirt from window panes, owing to the lie there is in it.

Preaching at Mt. Gilead school house the first and third Sunday in the month, at 2:30 p. m., by Rev. Peeples, of the M. E. Church, South.

The friends and relatives of Newton Debell are perfectly satisfied on two points—that his body was buried at Maysville some weeks ago, and that he was not murdered.

We are glad to know that our genial friend, Jacob Thomas, is permanently located with his uncle, John N. Thomas, in Maysville. We bespeak for Jake a successful future.

Mt. Carmel society lost one of its most valued members last week by the marriage of Miss Belle Kenner and her removal to Maysville. Miss Belle was foremost in every good work, and will be most sadly missed by the young, whom she advised, and the old, whom she solaced. We congratulate Mr. Smith on the wisdom of his choice.

MAYSLICK.

Storm parties are now the order of the day.

Hog killing is pretty well over. Plenty of fresh meat, spare ribs and sausage.

J. A. Jackson still complains of dimness of sight. He thinks his condition is not much improved.

Benj. Longnecker, with his mother, who is seventy-six years old, left last Thursday to visit her son, John, in Nebraska. They will be absent some two weeks or more.

Miss Rebecca Caldwell was taken down sick Monday, December 11th, with pneumonia, and Thursday morning at 5 o'clock she passed quietly away. Such is life. We are here to-day and gone to-morrow. Her brother, John L., survives her, and is the only one of the old family now living. One by one the Lord calls us in his own good time, and how important it is to be ready for the summons. The funeral was conducted by Dr. Scudder, of Carlisle, assisted by Elder F M. Tinder. A large crowd followed the remains to our cemetery.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MR. J. F. POGUE, of Cincinnati, has sued the Roan Mountain Steele and Iron Company for $3,027.60 on a note for money advanced.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

OPERA HOUSE,
ONE SOLID WEEK,
COMMENCING
Monday, Dec. 18th.
THE OLD FAVORITES, THE
G. G. G.
COMEDY COMPANY.

Entirely new repertoire of sparkling comedies. Catchy specialties and topical songs. A dollar show for only 10, 20 and 30 cents. GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE. Reserved seats now on sale at Nelson's.

DR. P. G. SMOOT,
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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Office and Residence No. 7 West Third Street, next to R. B. Lovel's Grocery.

C. F. ZWEIGART, JR.,
DAILY MEAT MARKET.
Corner of Second and Sutton Streets.

DR. J. H. SAMUEL,
[Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum,]
Physician and Surgeon
Office, with Dr. Strode. Residence, Third street, one door west of Market.

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Granite, Marble and
FREESTONE WORKS.
All kinds of Monumental work done in the bes manner. Second street, above opera house.

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ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

The Jewel.
Get the best. You will save money by doing so. The JEWEL GAS STOVES (Heating and Cooking) are made of the best material and are unequaled. Honesty and ingenuity are combined in their construction. Try one. For sale by
J. J. FITZGERALD,
The Sanitary Plumber and Steam and Gas Fitter

DRUNKENNESS AND THE OPIUM HABIT Permanently Cured, without pain or shock to the patient. For information and terms address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, PLAINFIELD, IND.

DAILY BULLETIN:

You know how it is your self. Doesn't this picture bring up the good days of your youth? How we did enjoy the turkey mother roasted! Well, let us be thankful for the rare blessings vouchsafed us to-day, and with more mature judgment HENRY ORT proposes your good health and invites your attention to the proverb,

"Enough
Is as Good as a Feast."

But at the same time he invites your attention to his stock of goods, such as

EXTENSION TABLES,
DINING CHAIRS,
SIDEBOARDS, ETC.

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Diamonds,
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TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

FARM FOR SALE!

I will sell privately the home farm of Ellis Downing, deceased, containing

137 Acres of Best Mason County Land,

ituated on the Clark's Run turnpike, one mile from Washington. The farm is in a high state of cultivation and has upon it a good BRICK RESIDENCE and all necessary outbuildings; a fine orchard and new Tenement House. Everything is in good repair. For further information call on or address JOHN R. DOWNING,
Near Washington, Ky., Postoffice Maysville, Ky.